

Officials Bulletin 2006

Brought to you by SSC's Officials
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Laurie Murchison
Atlantic Region Rep.

Jacques Grégoire
Québec Rep. &
ODC Chairman

Guy Chenard
Ontario/Nunavut
Rep.

Jim McClements
West Rep.

**Dawn Currie &
Yanna Mencion**
Liaisons to SSC

Ted Houghton
Far West Rep.

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ISU LT Starter's Course in Berlin!

By Hans Terstappen

On Friday, October 20th, 2006, ISU Championship Starters and International Starters descended upon Berlin for their ISU Course. Canada was represented by two ISU Championship and three International Starters. The theoretical part of the course was held at the Quality Hotel in the former East Berlin. The speed skating Oval was the site of the technical components of the course.

The goals of the Starters' Courses included:

- Developing the collaboration inside the ISU team before, during and after an ISU Championship or major International Competitions.
- Confirming judgments according to the intention / common interpretation of the rules



Official are welcomed at the ISU Starter's Clinic in Berlin

The main mission of the starters' work is to act in a consistent manner during the entire competition and to ensure each skater is given a fair start according to the common interpretation of the rules. The Starter is also responsible for ensuring all skaters receive an accurate start with reference to the same accuracy at the finishing line (1/100 of a second). Additionally, they must:

- Understand the interval routines with the Official taking part in the starting procedure at the Ice Rink.
- Keep a steady interval during the whole competition. All Starters should work out an average interval between 1 – 1.1 seconds from when the skaters have taken their starting position, no less. That is the average interval in each pair.
- Be flexible and consistent.

It is expected that the participants of the course will hold similar Starter's Courses in their own country.

A total of 34 participants were split up into five groups, representing the event that four of the Championship Starters will be involved in.

- GROUP 1: European Speed Skating Championship, Collalbo
- GROUP 2: World Sprint Speed Skating Championship, Hamar
- GROUP 3: World Allround Speed Skating Championship, Heerenveen
- GROUP 4: World Junior Speed Skating Championship, Innsbruck
- GROUP 5: World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships, Salt Lake City

Two more Starters were added to each group and the team was ready to practice and videotape starts, observe another team at the start line, or analyze and criticize your own or someone else's starting by replaying the video (over and over again). Group work was another major component of the course. Some of the work discussed was:

Groupwork 1:

The new rule 217, section 1
Discuss how this new wording is going to be carried out in practice.

Groupwork 2:

Discuss how teamwork with the Referees can be improved, and review the testing of technical equipment and installations (e.g. time-keeping systems, platforms etc)

Michel Verrault Receives the Fox 40 Award of Excellence!

The Fox 40 Award of excellence is awarded every year to a male and a female technical official / judge who have made a significant contribution to officiating at the national and international level.

Michel Verrault has been officiating for over 30 years in the sport of speed skating. He has achieved his Level 5 certification with the International Skating Union, the highest level an official can reach in speed skating.

In his career, he has officiated at many Olympic Games, World Championships and World Cup events.

“Michel is an outstanding official and we are delighted to see his long-time commitment to the sport of speed skating being recognized by Sport Officials of Canada,” declared Jean R. Dupré, Director General of Speed Skating Canada. “Not only does he officiate at numerous high profile international competitions, but he also takes time to officiate at national and provincial level competitions, as well as for instructing at many officials clinics in Canada and around the world. His dedication should be commended.”



Mr. Michel Verrault at the heart of the action!



Mr. Verrault at home on the ice—Congratulations!

After officiating in his second set of Olympic Games in Turin, where he was Chief Official, Verrault was inducted into the Hall of Fame of the *Fédération de patinage de vitesse du Québec*. He is also a member of the SSC Hall of Fame since 1991.

“Michel Verrault certainly is one of the greatest officials in the history of our sport in Quebec,” explained Robert Dubreuil, Director General of the FPVQ. “After his thirty years of high quality volunteering, we are more than happy to see him be awarded this prestigious Fox 40 Award. There is no doubt that this acknowledgement of his work will motivate him to continue working with passion and dedication.”

Michel Verrault’s reputation and expertise are unique and his name is well known in the world of speed skating. SSC and the FPVQ are happy to see his tremendous efforts being recognized by Sport Officials of Canada.

SOC Conference Notes

By Guy Chenard

The fourth annual Sports Officials Canada (SOC) Conference and AGM were held concurrently in Winnipeg the third weekend of September. The theme for this year was ***Crisis in Sports: Recruitment and Retention of Officials.***

As SOC is a national all-sports organization, it is easy to imagine that the various presentations would reflect a wide range of strategies. Surprisingly, there were many more similarities than significant differences.

The one area where Speed Skating differs from other sports is in its recruiting pool. Essentially, it appears we may be the only sport that recruits officials primarily among parents of athletes. The fitness component inherent in officiating many sports and the complicated technical knowledge required in most "judged sports" at any level militates in favor of much younger officials and tends to favor ex-athletes.

Retention issues, however, are something else. Multiple sports surveys have revealed striking similarities in the causes of attrition across virtually all sports. At the most junior level (the first two years), *time commitment* is the main reason communicated for quitting. For young officials, that commitment is school related, while men cite career/job demands. For women, family commitments are the most often cited conflicts, with job and career needs lower in priority.

For Branch-level officials (approx. 3-7 years), *abuse* is the most prominent de-motivator and cause of attrition. The term "abuse" is being used fairly loosely to describe the treatment of officials by other constituencies: spectators, parents, coaches, athletes and administrators. The "abuse" described ranges from criticism (more or less constant) and poor support by elected administrators all the way to actual physical attacks by athletes, parents or spectators. Some of the data suggests that women may be more sensitive to this *abuse*.

Beyond that seven-year threshold, attrition becomes mostly driven by officiating issues, although *time commitments* and *abuse* remain on the list. This is the time when lack of opportunity for development and limited upgrades may push some officials to quit.

Most readers, I expect, will readily recognize that Speed Skating is far from immune to any of these de-motivators and that, while the potential for physical attacks on officials seems remote, the other factors impinge on us as they do in other sports and that efforts must be made to minimize them. Changing the culture, however, will take a concerted effort by every constituency.

The conference also generated interesting observations concerning programs and strategies for certification and upgrade of officials. For instance, access to the elite-level of officiating is restricted and difficult to achieve in every sport. The NHL (SOC member) officiating staff totals 73 people – 33 referees, 34 linemen, and 6 minor-league official being developed. They make up 0.11% of hockey officials in North-America, and the NHL has tentacles in every hockey league in North-America. The number of FIFA soccer officials in Canada varies, but is less than ten, yet there are about 3000 referees in Ontario alone. Gymnastics Canada, a sport that uses many judges at every competition and controls its own list has 25 certified international officials out of 614.

These are only examples, but it makes it clear that upgrades can't remain the only reward for officials. We need to fix our organizations to ensure that officials can pursue an interesting and rewarding career at every level, and that will not be easy.

One certification strategy that attracted attention entailed setting absolute time requirements before an official becomes eligible to be considered for upgrade. Given that our traditional approach of requiring an *absolute minimum experience* in terms of competitions keeps being misinterpreted and seems to generate a certain amount of confusion, the ODC will discuss options for updating that practice. Gymnastics Canada, for example mandates a minimum 5 years at Branch level (our levels 1 and 2), and 10 years at National level (our levels 3B and 3A), including a two-year evaluation period before consideration can be given for International level.

Finally, SOC has published its *Code of Conduct for Officials*. The Code has been approved by the Canada Games Council and will be in force for the CWG in Whitehorse. It is reproduced at the end of this article. The discussion surrounding the announcement was most interesting. The president of the US National Association of Sports Officials (NASO) reported that NASO had published its own Code of Conduct some time ago, but had gone further in adopting a *Covenant*. The Covenant is the reverse of the Code of Conduct in that it states other constituencies' responsibilities toward officials. Although NASO has published a general *Preamble* to a generic *Covenant*, such undertakings work better in a sport-specific framework. *Covenants*, together with *Codes of Conduct* become *Contracts* between officials and their governing bodies.

Code of Conduct

Sports Officials Canada's *Code of Conduct* is based on sportsmanship and fair play in order to provide a positive experience for all participants.



A Starter prepares to fire!



A Clerk encourages the skaters before the big race!

1. Officials must conduct themselves in accordance with the highest ethical standards and be a positive role model in behavior and personal appearance.
2. Officials must place the safety and welfare of competitors above all else, and will strive to provide a sportsmanlike environment.
3. Officials must emphasize the spirit of the competition rather than its outcome.
4. Officials must be impartial, consistent, objective, unbiased and courteous when making decisions.
5. Officials must accept responsibility for their actions and decisions.
6. Officials must know the rules and apply them within their spirit and intent.
7. Officials must respect, support and remain loyal to other officials.
8. Officials must avoid any situation that may be construed as a conflict of interest.

ODC Plans Clinic for Women Officials

We in SSC are fortunate in that roughly half of our officials are women. Indeed, a few of our officiating specialties comprise more women than men. Notwithstanding, women are clearly a minority at every level of our major field-of-play specialties, *referee* and *starter*. Further, while attrition issues are similar for women as for men, the detail of the expressed concerns can differ significantly. This would suggest that women officials would benefit from different development and retention strategies than those used for male officials, or at least from tailored application of similar strategies.

Mindful of these differences, and conscious that we need to be proactive in improving our retention rate, especially of women referees and starters, we have resolved to use the SOC Conference to get ideas on the best way to proceed. Having consulted Mme Guylaine Bernier, spokesperson for the Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women in Sport (CAAWS), and Karin Lofstrom, Executive-Director of CAAWS, we returned sold on the idea of a clinic as a first step.

The clinic will be aimed at *all active* women referees and starters, *at every level*. It will aim to inform on the SSC officials' program, on issues of importance to women officials, and offer strategies to eliminate or minimize concerns and impediments to women officials' retention and progression, including ideas on leveraging one's qualities to improve effectiveness and project the desired image. Resources will include CAAWS speakers, and presentations by senior women speed skating officials, as well as other officials of international stature. National women referees and starters will be available as mentors, and ODC will also participate. Networking among participants will, of course, be encouraged.

As stated above, this clinic is but a first step and both Branches and SSC will have to follow through to ensure results. At present, plans are to invite all women referees and starters at SSC expense, subject of course to funding becoming available, so the clinic will also be SSC's first active venture into the development of officials below Level 3. The timeframe that is being contemplated is next season, more precisely "early in 2008" and the location probably the Ottawa area. Details will be released as planning progresses.

Staff Changes at ODC

Hannah Juneau, Sport Development Director with Speed Skating Canada and staff liaison with the Officials' Development Committee, has accepted a new position with the Commonwealth Games Commission. Hannah did an outstanding job during her tenure with ODC. She was a wonderful resource and worked diligently on behalf of our sport. Her always pleasant demeanor and her outstanding work ethic made for a positive combination, much to the benefit of ODC and SSC. We wish Hannah the very best as she moves forward into this new challenge, and we thank her for her consistent, conscientious effort in the best interests of speed skating.

At the same time, the ODC would like to welcome Dawn Currie as the new Sport Development Director and staff liaison with ODC. Dawn has been an excellent addition to our SSC staff, and her considerable skill has already been made evident. We look forward to working with her as we move forward.

Yanna Moncion is also a new addition to SSC in the newly created position of Sport Program Assistant. Yanna will be working closely with ODC and we welcome her aboard.

Officials' Mentoring Program

The Officials' Development Committee of Speed Skating Canada has confirmed funding for the implementation of an Officials' Mentoring Program as a part of our response to needs expressed at the National Officials' Forum held in 2005 in Abbotsford, British Columbia. It is evident that speed skating is experiencing difficulties similar to other sports in attracting and maintaining quality officials. The ODC, in conjunction with the branches, has identified several officials for development, and we have been working diligently in providing ample opportunity for these people to gain the necessary experience in order to be considered for advancement to national and international levels. There is great concern, however, that there is a serious shortage of officials at the branch level who would be interested in becoming involved in the advancement process.

There may be several reasons for this lack of interest, but the bottom line is that there is clearly a lack of interest from individuals to develop as officials, and in order for our sport to continue to grow we must be able to maintain a solid line of succession for quality officials – indeed the future of the sport depends on it. ODC has expressed a willingness to work with the branches to offer appropriate clinics at the branch level and is committed to providing instructors. For the branches to bring in a qualified instructor is much more cost effective than to try and send several officials to a more central location.



Recorders recording!

The Officials' Mentoring Program will function on a similar basis. Level 3 and 4 officials will be made available to mentor aspiring branch officials in several ways. Firstly, should a branch make a request, an official, hopefully from within the same branch, would be made available to mentor a group of officials during a branch level competition. This "hands on" experience will be invaluable to those officials with a serious interest in advancement. Another aspect of the mentoring program is the identification of a national/international official, with whom lines of communication may be opened by officials within the various branches. These mentors may be contacted for information, interpretation and explanations, or to respond to questions within the area of their expertise, as situations arise throughout the season. Through the use of e-mail, such communication will be quite simple to facilitate and should prove to be an invaluable resource for both aspiring officials and the branches. While the Mentorship program had initially planned to be implemented this year, we found that when reviewing the criteria and applying it to the program, we needed to better refine the process to ensure a quality program is delivered. Those applicants that applied this year, are encouraged to re-apply next year.



ODC intends to forward a list of Level 3 and 4 officials who are willing to participate in this initiative as soon as is reasonably possible. It is our hope that the branches and their officials will take full advantage of this program, to the betterment of our sport.

Photo: Place Judges with a focused eye on the competition.

Report on ISU Referee Course – Zurich, Switzerland **(Sep 28 - Oct 1, 2006)**

J. D. (Dave) Thomson, Jim McClements – SSC Referee (ISU International) submitted Oct 30, 2006

General

Jim McClements and Dave Thomson attended the ISU Referee's course in Zurich, Switzerland September 28th to October 1st, 2006.

Location

The course was held at the Trend Hotel in Regensdorf, Switzerland, a twenty minute train ride North and West of Zurich. All activities, except for a tour of downtown Zurich were held at this location.

Organization

The clinic was organized by the ISU through the Swiss Speed Skating Federation.

Attendees

There were 39 Referees in attendance and 6 ISU technical committee personnel.

Course Content

The course covered a wide range of topics. The topics included a discussion of recent experiences, the starting procedure changes, new 2006 ISU Rules and Regulations, group work, meet scheduling, ice preparation issues, and work sessions to plan for draws and team leaders meetings.

Key Learning's

There were a number of items discussed and these are listed below:

- A serious problem is when skaters are purposely slow in following the starters commands and come late to the start line. The issuing of a false start is not a good solution, as the false start applies to both skaters not just the one arriving late. This is not fair to the other skater, so it was noted that the referee can disqualify a skater who blatantly does this, so that the other skater is not penalized.
- Timekeeping and results. Tron Espoli spelled out the need for accurate results and planning for problems, such as theft of starting or timing equipment (it has happened in the past), power failures, starting time changes by TV (a real issue in Torino), internet connection problems, scoreboard malfunction and reset not easily accessible, starter podium interfering with TV, and equipment not tested until the very last minute (no quick way to recover). The running of a test pair is always recommended to set the system before the real races start and it should be early enough to allow time to repair the system.
- Meet timing issues to watch for are: changes to the draw sheets, or time of race or starting order, switching of distances due to schedule issues that you decide as the referee, time required for starters and rink staff to change the 500 and 1000 start set-up and problems re-installing the timing detectors after a flood.
- Other set-up issues that need to be considered are: timer system not reset after race, wrong skater number in the system, electronic failure after gun, false start reset problems, DQ reset problems, timing reset when slow skater has not finished.
- Issues during the race: passes in quads getting mixed up, ankle transponders mixed up in handouts, failure of photo finish, wrong lap count for quartets, false pulse gives wrong lap time.

- Differences between main clock time of day and official announced start times – be sure to use wall clock as guide or post times at the skater area.
- Ice Preparation: be very clear at team leaders meeting about ice preparation conditions, time to flood, time after flood to harden, use the scoreboard to advertise floods and time for next race set, watch for Zamboni knocking out timing equipment and corner cups.
- After the last pair in finals: confirm all times against your list and then sign the final printout, help at awards ceremony, congratulate skaters and coaches.
- End of competition: review and sign protocol, sign official records, ensure files are archived, thank everyone.
- Use of Transponders: Transponders are devices worn by the skaters on their ankles during a race, and to date have been used primarily in team pursuit races. These transponders have been used to replace the timing beams because the time that counts is the time of the third skater. Transponders have been recognized by ISU as accurate to 1/1000 sec, and their use requires special equipment and co-operation of skaters, must be on both ankles, and the tip of skate rule is not in effect.

New Rules for 2006 (Green Book)

The rule book has had a number of significant changes this year. They are highlighted below:

- ⇒ Naming convention for referees from 2006 Constitution and General Regulations adopted i.e. ISU Championship Referee is now just ISU Referee, and ISU International Referee is just International Referee.
- ⇒ The numbers in the Green Book were re-sequenced from start to finish and divided into two sections. One is more general (Part I. Special Regulations for Speed Skating) and one is more technical under Technical Committee control (Part II. Technical Rules for Speed Skating). As well, they have cross-referenced specific rules in the Constitution and General Regulations 2006. So the old reference numbers we all have become used to, are null and void and you will need to be sure to go through to pick up the new reference numbers. One must also be aware of both sections and the General Regulations to interpret a rule.
- ⇒ Pursuit format changed to match what was learned at the Torino Olympic Games. They have also been placed at the end of the competition sequence. See 201 and 261.
- ⇒ Inner lane track width set at 4 meters. This is a major change and 4.5 and 5 meter inner lanes are no longer legal. The reason is so that pursuit records can be recognized for any rink. See 203.
- ⇒ Deadline for entries at World Cups and Championships made more firm. See 208.
- ⇒ Age limit for referees changed to 65. This will be revisited for next rule updates. See 212.
- ⇒ Starters rule changed. See 217. See also key learning above.
- ⇒ Finish line judge's rule changed for 100m and pursuit elimination races (IE backed up by video). Of particularly importance is the ability of the finishing line judge to declare a winner even if the times are identical. See 220.
- ⇒ Helmets are allowed in long track, but they must be the short track type, not aerodynamic. See 223.

- ⇒ ISU Ice Commission interpreted to add the Assistant Referees to the group. See 229-2.
- ⇒ Information from the ice rink re: ice information substantially broadened. See 229-4.
- ⇒ Drawing for World Single Distance changed to groups of 4. See 240-6.
- ⇒ Similarly the draw for team pursuits in the World Single Distance Championships has been changed to top 4 in the last two heats and the bottom group forming the first heats. Also note that for this event the team pursuit is a single race and results are determined by time. See 240-6.
- ⇒ Drawing at World Juniors changed to groups of 12. See 243.
- ⇒ Quartet starts are now to be used in the men's 3000m. See 201-7 and 243-3.
- ⇒ The order of distances at Juniors was also changed and the format for the team pursuit at Juniors was changed to two rounds with the top two advancing to an A final for the gold and silver medal. Third and fourth place from the first round now advancing to a B final for the bronze medal. Rule 201-7 and 243-4.
- ⇒ Wording on leaving inner curve revised to ensure that skater must return promptly to their lane on the finishing straight. See 256-2.
- ⇒ Pace-making rule clarified for pursuits. The issue is that under the old rule wording, pace making did not apply to pursuits but now it does if one of the team member is overlapped by their own team-mate. See 259.
- ⇒ Another important clarification for pace-making is that the DQ can be applied to a skater in the warm up lane. See 259
- ⇒ Starting position of best ranked pursuit team clarified (they go on ordinary finishing straight away (i.e. 1000 finish line). See 261-1.
- ⇒ Use of small ISU medal awards clarified to only apply to Junior Worlds, not for World Sprints and World All-Round. See 268-3.
- ⇒ Only 6 official categories recognized for protocol notations. These are: DNF - did not finish, DQ - disqualified, DNS - did not skate, WDR - withdrawn after the draw so pairs were reorganized, RS - re-skate and MT - manual time (corrected). See 273.

EXPERIENCES FROM LAST YEAR

European Championships—Prior to the Ladies 3000m, the referee was advised that the ice plant had lost brine circulation (at this point in time the information was kept confidential). Based on ice temp of -6.5°C and advice from rink ice technicians, the race was continued. Ice temp was -5.4°C after the race and climbing, so further racing was postponed and a meeting held to decide if the ice would hold up. Ice plant problems were not cleared up until 1 am the next morning, so there was a need to add an extra day to the competition. At the team leaders meeting on Sunday, and with agreement from the skaters, it was decided to run all three remaining races on Sunday, instead of adding one day. This had to be done with Total Consensus of all skaters, coaches and team leaders, as it deviated from the 2004 rule 216-4.

World Cup Men's 1500—Previous pair skater with their head down knocked the skater on the inner starting position down. Both were from the same country. Skater in the inner lane was essentially at fault for going out too early, but no action was required from the referee.

World Cup Men's 1500— On the cross-over, the inside skater slipped, then tried to accelerate past the skater in the outer lane. Both skaters looked at each other then pulled up into outer and did not finish race. Inner skater was not disqualified as it was deemed there was sufficient clearance for the outer skater to move into. Both skaters were disqualified for not finishing the race. It was agreed that the skaters do not have to finish to be granted a re-skate, but if they stop on their own it is at their own risk and should not merit a re-skate.

World Cup Men's 500 – Major false start visible and pistol would not work for second shot. Starter had his whistle inside his jacket and was unable to call back the start. This was under the control of the starter, so could not be over-ruled at that time. The only fallback would be through a protest. This emphasizes the team work attitude that must be in place, as the starter could have called over the referee, stated the mistake and the referee could have declared No Race and set-up a re-skate.

Numerous World Cups and Championships – Too many personnel from teams in centre of rink (i.e. physiotherapists, doctors, coaches, team leaders, etc). Recommendation is to work with organizing committee to limit the number of these passes per team to a reasonable number.

Last two World Cups – Use of IPODS or similar while skating. Not allowed, as interpretation of rule 223-3 is that NO communication equipment is allowed, be it for music, tempo programs, etc. It is a safety issue (inability to hear surroundings), and could be an aid.

Junior 3000 m – Skaters on the line with incorrect arm bands (yellow and blue [green]) reversed. 2004 rule 255-1 skater must go to correct lane and 278-4 all skaters must prepare for the start. Referee was not close enough to the start, so the item was missed. The issue was not contested, but both skaters could have been DQ'd. Starters need to watch for this, even with Quad starts. (Key issue was inexperienced skaters and coaches not doing their job).

Dutch Championships – Certain skaters used special lubricants and others heated their blades on the heat registers. Difficult to police. Technical evidence shows that temporary heating of blades is no help, but continuous heating could be. Use equipment rule 233-2. Inform, warn, then DQ.

Safety Concerns

A discussion of safety concerns produced the following:

1. TV cameras (especially moveable booms) intruding into the skating area.
2. Cone cameras that are very heavy and present a hazard to skater.
3. Mats moved to accommodate TV or air circulation.

Coaches moving out too far, or past end of coaches box. A few near misses this year.

Discussion of Future Rules

Possible changes to be suggested for the next rule book revision are:

1. Limit #of coaches on inside area at cross-over for 1000m & 1500m due to sight line issues.
2. Limit # of personnel in infield.
3. Firmer rules for timing of withdrawals (IE not during draw).
4. Firmer rules regarding chopping of ice at start line, so as not to impact other skater.
5. Reduce the number of blocks at the apex (not needed to control line).
6. Add a second crossing controller to World Cups and Championships.
7. Allow quartets in 1500m at Junior Worlds.

Officials Symposium Follow-up

As you may be aware, an Officials Symposium was held in Abbotsford, BC in August 2005. The Symposium, which saw more than thirty (30) delegates from across Canada participate, focused on identifying a pathway for the continued development of officials in speed skating. The weekend moderators were Jim McClements and Mike Makowski.

Following the Officials Symposium, a draft document was prepared by Jim and Mike, outlining the discussions that took place and the ideas for further development. This draft was submitted to the ODC for review.

With the draft of the Symposium complete, Mike Makowski then prepared a work plan to be put in place for the future development of officials. The work plan was presented by Mike at the 2006 Speed Skating Canada AGM. The work plan was well received by provincial delegates. They are pleased with the initiative of the ODC to first host the Symposium, but more important, to have a work plan come out of the Symposium that will provide us with a structural plan for development. The ODC continued to review and discuss the work plan at the in person meeting in September 2006.

ODC has taken a pro-active approach in implementing the steps identified in the Symposium work plan. We have increased the number of clinics offered and we have hosted these clinics in different locations across the country. This in itself increases the opportunity for officials throughout Canada to further develop their skills. We are also planning a "Women in Officiating" workshop, which will help to address the gender equity concerns within the officials community. ODC also continues to provide developmental opportunities through the "development program", which allows officials to gain valuable experience by working along side more experienced officials at various domestic competitions.

Finally, Jim McClements and Mike Makowski will submit a draft of our future work plan to all participants of the symposium, all other SSC Committees, and the SSC Board of Directors for input on the work plan.

Again I would like to thank Jim and Mike for the tremendous amount of work they did for ODC following the symposium Abbotsford, BC.

Jacques Grégoire
ODC Chairman

ISU Officials Assignment 2006-2007

ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating—Dec. 1-3, 2006 Saguenay, QC

Starter: Mr. Ted Houghton
Other Officials: Michel Verrault, Jacques Grégoire, Guy Chenard, Laurie Murchison, Yvan Patry & Guy Chenard

ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating—Dec. 8-10, 2006 Montreal, QC

Assistant Referee: Mr. Rock Loignon
Competitors Steward: Mr. Normand Picotin
Other Officials: Daniel Gingras, Jacques Grégoire, Guy Chenard, Laurie Murchison, Yvan Patry & Sandra Chenard

ISU World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships—Jan. 12-14, 2007 Mladá Boleslav, Czech Republic

Starter: Mr. Guy Marcoux

North American Regional Qualifier for the ISU World Allround Speed Skating Championships—Jan. 13-14, 2007 Milwaukee, WI

Referee Men: Mr. Jim McClements
Assistant Referee Ladies: Mr. John D. Thomson
Starter Ladies: Mr. Yves Bélanger

ISU European Short Track Speed Skating Championships—Jan. 19-21, 2007 Sheffield, UK

Referee: Mr. Michel Verrault

ISU World Allround Speed Skating Championships—Feb. 9-11, 2007 Heerenveen, The Netherlands

Starter Men: Mr. Hans Terstappen

Essent ISU World Cup Speed Skating—March 2-4, 2007 Calgary, AB

Assistant Referee Men: Mr. John D. Thomson
Starter Men: Mr. Darrell Haack
Starter Ladies: Mr. Hans Terstappen

ISU World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships—Mar. 8-11, 2007 Salt Lake City, Utah

Referee Men: Mr. Jim McClements
Starter Ladies: Mr. Yves Bélanger

ISU World Short Track Speed Skating Championships—March 9-11, 2007 Milan, Italy

Assistant Referee: Mr. John Trowbridge

CONGRATULATIONS!

Officials Upgrade 2006

MANITOBA

Peggy Poole—E. Timer 3E
Peggy Poole—Timer 3

ONTARIO

Darrell Haack—Starter 4 LT

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

Trish MacKay—Timer 3
Karen MacLaren—Meet Coordinator
Deena Allan—Referee 3A ST/LT
Maurice Legros—Starter 3A ST/LT

ALBERTA

Hugh O'Neil—Timer 3
Tom Lipsett—Starter 3A ST
Mike Phillips—Starter 3A ST/LT

SASKATCHEWAN

Mike Makowsky—Starter 4 LT

QUÉBEC

Michel Dumont—Referee 3B
Yvan Patry—Referee 4 ST
Pierre Davreux—Starter 3B
Yves Michaud—Starter 3B

OFFICIALS CLINICS 2006-2007

- ⇒ Competition Stewards—Montreal, November 4-5, 2006
- ⇒ Level III Starters—East/West. Date and site TBD.

OFFICIALS CLINICS 2007-2008

- ⇒ Level II Starters—TBD
- ⇒ Referees—TBD
- ⇒ Competition Stewards—TBD
- ⇒ Women in Officiating Seminar—TBD
- ⇒ Meet Coordinator/Clerks of Course—TBD